

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

**RECORDERS.**  
We are authorized to announce Nick Stock as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Philbrick, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce James E. Weller, of Clay township, as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Callow, of Hickory township, as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**SHERIFF.**  
We are authorized to announce A. R. McNulty as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce William Crawford, of Minton township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce James R. Brown as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce John Ramsay, of Hickory township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce James T. Hatt, of Benton township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**COLLECTOR.**  
We are authorized to announce J. J. Pierce, of Forbes township, as a candidate for the office of Collector of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**TREASURER.**  
We are authorized to announce C. O. Proud, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**COUNTY CLERK.**  
We are authorized to announce Frank L. Zeller, of Forbes township, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce Enoch A. Welly, of Benton township, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.**  
We are authorized to announce Ivan Blair as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**CIRCUIT CLERK.**  
We are authorized to announce W. H. Lacey, of Clay township, as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce George W. Hogrefe as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce Charles C. Watson as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce C. C. Pevet, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**PROBATE JUDGE.**  
We are authorized to announce G. W. Murphy, of Union township, as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

We are authorized to announce Henry T. Alkire, of Lewis township, as a candidate for the office of Probate Judge of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.**  
We are authorized to announce Wm. Kaucher as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the Precinct of Holt County, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

**COUNTY CONVENTION.**  
In accordance with an order of the Holt County Republican Central Committee, a delegate convention for the purpose of selecting eight delegates to the State Convention, which meets at St. Louis on August 23, 1898, and also to elect delegates to Congressional and Judicial Conventions, is hereby called to meet at the city of

CRAIG, MISSOURI, at 10 o'clock a. m. on

Thursday, August 11, 1898.

And further, in obedience to the order of said convention, the Republican voters of each voting precinct are hereby called to meet at their respective voting places at 2 o'clock p. m. on

Saturday, August 6, 1898.

To choose, by primary election, the number of delegates apportioned to each voting precinct to represent them in said convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each thirty votes or fraction of fifteen votes and over cast for William McKinley for President in 1896. This convention will consist of eighty (80) delegates, apportioned as follows:

TOWNSHIP. VOTES. DELEGATES.  
Nodaway..... 180..... 6  
Lewis..... 115..... 4  
Union..... 188..... 6  
South Benton..... 182..... 6  
North Benton..... 241..... 8  
Lincoln..... 79..... 3  
Liberty..... 122..... 4  
Clay..... 102..... 3  
Bigelow..... 102..... 3  
Minton..... 89..... 3  
Forbes..... 212..... 7  
Forest..... 131..... 4  
Hickory..... 144..... 5

Done by order of County Committee, July 19, 1898. S. F. O'FALLON, Chairman Pro Tem.

FRANK WALKER, Secretary Pro Tem.

**Public School Money.**  
State Superintendent of School, Jno. R. Kirk, certifies to the following apportionment of state school money to the several counties of the state: Net amount apportioned, \$915,863.63; amount apportioned to each county, \$32.26. The sum apportioned to the several counties of the Fourth Congressional District is as follows:

County	Amount
Andrew	5,398.85
Atchison	5,153.48
Buchanan	30,827.28
Holt	5,717.55
Highway	10,292.93
Platte	5,040.47

A railroad will make Oregon the shipping place and distributing point and trading center for a large area of country.

## SPAIN ACCEPTS.



Peace Details are Only Needed to Re-quire all Hostilities to Cease.

"Spain accepts the principal condition of peace as set forth by the American government, and only the peace details are needed to cause all hostilities to cease at once."

A peace delegation will be chosen at once to confer with the representatives of the United States. The peace conditions set forth by President McKinley were discussed at length by Minister Sagasta, and at the conclusion it was given out officially that the terms of the United States would be accepted. There are one or two unimportant amendments in the proposition of the United States, but it is believed that peace will be declared at once.

### Plain Robbery.

The Democratic newspapers seem to be teeming with flattering commendations of the honesty, economy and financial ability of the state's recent administration, on the manner in which the state debt (which some of them charge to the Republican party) has been decreased. The present interest-bearing debt of the state is entirely of Democratic origin. In 1895 when the Republican party came into power, \$345,094,308; that enormous debt, with the exception of \$5,417,568 was a legacy from the Democratic party. This last named sum of indebtedness was contracted in raising, supporting and equipping troops for the defense of the state and the preservation of the union.

The items composing the state debt on the 1st of January 1895, are as follows:

Old state debt, principal	\$ 622,000 00
Railroad debt, principal	25,701,000 00
Railroad debt, interest	431,000 00
Paid due interest, upon	3,923,320 00
War debt	150,000 00
Interest on same	21,000 00
Defense warrants outstanding	292,060 00
Union military bonds	1,230,480 00
Interest on same	123,000 00
Unpaid military claims	3,601,000 00
<b>Total debt, Jan 1, 1895</b>	<b>\$36,094,308 00</b>

When the Democracy took control of state affairs in 1871, this debt had been reduced to but \$20,889,000, of which \$3,000,000 has since been paid by the Hamilton and St. Joseph railroad company. \$30,413,413 has been collected from the tax payers of Missouri for the state interest fund, especially to pay off these bonds. The interest-bearing debt of the state was on January 1, 1897, \$49,340,830.

It is apparent that while the tax-payers have been forced to contribute \$30,413,413 for the sacred purpose of paying the bonded debt, that debt has been only decreased \$8,320,171. Such a wholesale and systematic robbery of the tax-payers merits the reputation of the party which tolerates and executes it.

**Volunteers Surrender.**

Gen. Miles, in command of the Porto Rican expedition, sent the following dispatch to Secretary Alger, which was made public at the War Department Sunday last.

"Volunteers are surrendering themselves, with arms and ammunition. Four-fifths of the people are overjoyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand men from one place have volunteered to serve with it. They are bringing in beef cattle and other needed supplies. The custom house has already yielded \$14,000."

"As soon as all the troops are disembarked they will be in readiness to move."

"Please send all national colors that can be spared, to be given to the different municipalities."

"I request that the question of the tariff rates to be charged in the ports of Porto Rico occupied by our forces be submitted to the president for his action, the previously existing tariff remaining meanwhile in force."

### Our Terms to Spain

In condensed form the conditions of peace offered to Spain are these:

Spain shall surrender sovereignty over Cuba, Porto Rico and adjacent islands, and shall agree to immediately remove her military forces.

The United States shall take possession of one of the Ladrone Islands as a coaling station.

The United States will then consent to the appointment of a joint commission to pass upon the terms of peace, including the question whether the United States shall permanently hold possession of the Philippine Islands or part of them, or shall retain only a coaling and naval station.

Pending the final decision on the Philippines, the United States shall take possession of and hold the city of Bay of Manila, and shall retain the same under a military government until the terms of peace have been agreed upon.

Upon the second point of inquiry the feeling of the cabinet officers is that the extent of our Philippine possessions should depend largely upon the ease or difficulty of maintaining control. If there is a desire on the part of the natives to have the United States established a protectorate over them, and if the sentiment is such that this country's authority will be welcomed, then the members of the cabinet favor the keeping of at least the island of Luzon.

But if the people of Luzon are going to be hard to manage, if Aguinaldo aims at dictatorship, if the United States must whip Philippines as well as Spaniards, three members will be against holding more than a port.

Such light as the government has received officially upon conditions there is not at all encouraging to those who have until now favored permanent possession. The indications are that if the United States is to maintain authority

it will have to be by force and the continuous presence of a large standing army. But the members of the Cabinet who are for holding possession want a more definite statement.

They want to hear from Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt full and exact statements of this government's estimate of Aguinaldo and his followers before a decision is made on the extent of its Philippine possessions.

Luzon contains 3,000,000 people. It is larger in area than Cuba and Porto Rico put together. Cuba has about the same area as Pennsylvania, and Porto Rico is somewhat smaller than Connecticut. Luzon, therefore, is larger than both of those states put together. It has one valley over 100 miles long and eighty miles wide. The cabinet's smallest estimate of the standing army that the United States would need to take and hold Luzon is 50,000.

**From Harry Thuma.**  
CAMP ALGER, FALLS CHURCH, VA., July 28, 1898.—DEAR SENTINEL:—I will try and write you how we are getting along and what is going on in Camp Alger. Yesterday was a very hot, but bright day; about 5 o'clock it began to cloud up. We had just time to get supper and wash dishes before it began to rain, and it poured down in torrents. The boys were busy getting their tents in shape to keep the water out. The trench around our tent became clogged and the flood came flowing through the middle of our tent like a mill race right through my bed place. I pulled the straw out of its way just in time to prevent it from getting wet. Earl got a shovel and filled up the ditch while I dipped out the water. Earl came in and when he saw the water in the middle of the tent his face wore a gloomy look at the prospect of having to sleep in the wet.

"Home, Sweet Home," the boys said if I did not shut up they would put me out of the tent, so I shut up, as I was not in a mood to take a shower bath. I told them they had no reason to kick as they did not need to sleep in the wet. We finally got the flood shut out and the ditch filled up, put the straw over it, laid papers on the straw and placed my pouch and overcoat on that, and Earl loaned me the cape of his overcoat. I next placed two thicknesses of canvass and latter my blanket, so you may know I had quite a comfortable bed. It rained nearly all night, but we slept all right. This is only one of the many of the experiences of a soldier's life. This morning it is very cloudy and looks like rain. The rain drove all the flies into the tents, and having no screens to our mansion, it is impossible to sleep after day light.

We are going to have boiled cabbage and potatoes mixed with Kansas City bacon and black coffee and light bread for dinner. They are putting up a government bakery in the camp to be superintended by an expert baker who will furnish us all the bread, cakes and pies they say. But I don't think we will have many pies and cakes. Just think, I have not tasted any pie for a month, and it was very poor pie at that. It looks very much as though the war is about over and here we are still lounging about in old Camp Alger. We were all hoping that we would get to Porto Rico, but I guess we are doomed to the proverbial, "All quiet on the Potomac."

I guess I will close for today and may I will have more news for my next.

**HARRY M. THUMA.**  
July 29. I have finished breakfast. This is a lovely morning, there is not a cloud in the sky, and every thing looks fresh after the rain. I never felt better in my life. I have just finished reading the Morning Post. It seems the war will come to a speedy close. Spain seeks peace, and on such terms as the United States is willing to grant it. I believe we will be at home, and just to think that we have not seen a single Spanish soldier. Col. Corby said he thought we would be home in 60 days. We have plenty of games and other things to amuse us when we become weary reading, of which we have a great variety. Through the Army and Navy Christian Commission of the Young Men's Christian Association we get many of the leading magazines and religious newspapers. We get our old friend, Youth's Companion, so you may know we do not lack for plenty of wholesome reading.

We expect to get our pay for July in a couple of days. It is an interesting sight to see Uncle Sam pay his soldiers. Co. B, being the first company of the first battalion, receives its pay first. We form in line and march to the paymaster's tent through which we pass, the captain identifies us, one man calls out what amount is due and another hands out the money. It takes about a day to pay one regiment. There are many ways to spend your money and many of the boys succeed in getting rid of it in less than a week. They think it comes easy and it goes easy. I don't say this letter will be too long.

I notice you have no lack of very interesting letters from the boys at Camp Alger.

**A Change at Camp Alger.**  
Camp Alger today is to be abandoned by the war department, and the 20,000 men there are to be removed to a more healthful locality, near Manassas, Va. This determination was reached by Secretary Alger today, as a result of recommendations made to him by Surgeon General Sternberg of the army, who believes in frequent changes of camping grounds of large bodies of men, and because of the rapid spread and constantly increasing fatality from typhoid fever.

Manassas is about forty miles south from Washington, is near a mountainous country, and the town proper is on the line of direct railroad communication with the capital city. The troops will be scattered over a wide area, and as far as practicable, will be kept in brigades.

The start from Camp Alger is to be made as soon as possible, and the trip order, giving the troops some practical experience in army movements. The understanding now is that the new camp is to be a temporary one. Just how long the troops are to remain there is not stated. Some of the Camp Alger regiments will be selected for Porto Rico, but it is expected they will go to Manassas first.

To secure the road the subscriptions to the limited amount of Oregon and Missouri Northern first mortgage bonds must be complete in a day or two.

## Ponce is Ours.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, July 28.—The port of Ponce surrendered to Commander C. H. Davis, of the auxiliary gunboat Dixie, last Wednesday. There was no resistance, and the Americans were welcomed with enthusiasm. Major General Miles arrived Thursday morning at daylight with General Ernest's brigade and General Wilson's division on board transports. General Ernest's brigade immediately started for the town of Ponce, three miles inland, which capitulated this afternoon.

The American troops are pushing toward the mountains and will join General Henry with his brigade at Yauco, which has been capitulated by our troops. A fight before the latter place on Tuesday last was won by the American volunteers. The Spaniards ambushed eight companies of the Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois regiments, but the enemy was repulsed and driven back to a bridge, where the Spanish cavalry charged and were routed by our infantry. General Miles in his message to the war department says:

"Ponce and port, which have population of 50,000, are now under the American flag. The populace received troops and saluted the flag with enthusiasm. Navy has several prizes, also seventy lighters. Railway stock, partly destroyed, now restored. Telegraph communication also being restored. Cable instruments destroyed. Have sent to Jamaica for others."

"This is a prosperous and beautiful country. The army will soon be met by the people, weather delightful; troops in best of health and spirits; anticipate no insurmountable obstacle in future. Results thus far have been accomplished without the loss of a single life."

### Bravado.

Capt. Gen. Augustus has declared that he will never surrender Manila. This new has reached the Americans through spies who have recently visited the beleaguered city. All Spanish naval and military officers have been summoned by Augustus and informed by the Governor General that he will die before he will suffer the place to fall into the hands of the Americans. Gen. Jundee, he told the men who he summoned, could assume command only after he (Augustus) is dead. It is not believed that the Spanish commander will hold out long after the whole American military and naval strength has been made ready for action. In fact, the belief is strong that Augustus will be ready to capitulate without making much of a show of resistance when the American order to attack is given.

**From Camp Thomas.**  
DEAR SENTINEL.—After a week of almost continuous rain the sun this morning has come from behind the misty clouds that has made camp life very gloomy.

While at target practice yesterday our company had the misfortune to kill one of our boys. His remains will be sent to Ft. Smith to day, almost at the same time the 12th. N. Y. met with a similar accident.

I had the pleasure one day last week to meet Corporal Loyd Lewis, son of Ex-Recorder Lewis. He is in excellent health and is well pleased with the life of a soldier. His regiment (the 11th Mo.) is one of the best equipped and drilled regiments in the park, and judging from his standing in his company his promotion will be rapid.

We have reached a period in camp life when there is nothing new; nothing but the daily routine duties of the life. The sun rises and sets and finds us going over the work to day that we done yesterday. Some one said when we landed here that our stop would be of short duration, only long enough to get our equipments and then we would be sent boldly to the front on double quick. But such rumors have become old. We no longer look forward with happy anticipation to the time when with napack and bayonet, we will meet the Don to "conquer or to die," for this threat for Spanish blood has somewhat subsided. We no longer move with that quick energetic step that have characterized us as soldiers. A tired feeling seems to have crept over every one; no one any more than he has to do, and blames some body else for not doing more. Men from every walk in life can be found here. Here is the college student sleeping on the ground and eating hard tack and boiled beef; here is the merchant, the lawyer and the doctor, while clerks, railroad men and mechanics are numerous; here you find the best developed product of that class of men that is never satisfied with themselves or anybody else.

About the only life to the camp now, is in the evening, the song and halloo of the soldiers; the bugle calls; the camp fire, the thousands of white tents leads to the scene a romantic charm and picturesqueness. By these campfires you find men from every quarter of our country; men who never seen hardships before. Men from the northwest whose lives have been spent following Cook, Custer or Howard, all clustered by one campfire, all brought together by a common cause.

**T. C. DUNN.**  
Co. D, 1st Reg. Ark. Vol. Chickamauga Park, August 1, 1898.

Oregon badly needs a railroad, if it is to have one, the sooner we get it the better.

**To Porto Rico.**  
The telegraph Wednesday brought the news that the Fourth regiment, Missouri volunteers, which has been in camp at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va., all summer, has been ordered to Newport News to embark for Porto Rico with General Wade's command. All of the companies organized in Northwest Missouri, including that commanded by Captain King, are embraced in the Fourth regiment and will go on this expedition. It is not expected that the boys will see much, if any fighting, as it is thought the terms of peace will be practically settled before they reach their destination. However, they may be kept on garrison duty in the island for several months.

The Oregon and Missouri Northern Railway will be a large and valuable property. The company asks only that Oregon buy fifteen thousand dollars worth of its first mortgage, interest-bearing bonds—the only bonds to be issued on it.

## Bismarck.

In Bismarck another strong man has gone. He was strong, not only mentally, but physically. Being over six feet tall and weighing 250 pounds, there was considerable of him. To those generous proportions and to great bodily vigor with his power over men was due, for Bismarck was largely a bulldozer. He carried his point often by sheer "bulldozing." A big man can accomplish more with a big brain than can a small man. In fact, we find many politicians whose only resources are their height and weight, an imposing appearance making up for a deficiency of intelligence. Bismarck being pre-eminent both in strength of mind and body, literally beat us down opposition.

For thirty years Bismarck was the ruler of Prussia and for twenty of all Germany. He made his start by over riding the Prussian constitution, disobeying the legislature and building up a magnificent army in utter defiance of law. Yet that army vindicated his judgment in the Six Week's war, and the result was held for once to justify the means. He believed in force and made no scruple of using it when advisable, without regard to written laws or constitutions. Then, having accomplished his purpose, his course was to prove that he had been right, as he usually was, by improving the condition of the people in spite of themselves.

Of course this procedure is entirely at variance with our ideas of popular sovereignty, the right of the many to rule, the right of the greatest number to determine for themselves what is their greatest good. Bismarck, however, was not in political truth, but he was a builder. He was the right man for the place, but the place has ceased to exist.

**Sunday School Workers.**  
The county Sunday school convention met at the M. E. church, Craig, on the 22d ult. President H. O. Cowan presiding. Rev. Duncan Brown delivered an excellent address.

Saturday morning a prayer and praise meeting was held, and the subject of grading and managing a Sunday school was discussed by Prof. F. L. Maxwell and others, which was very interesting. Rev. Brown made a very timely address in reply to some unjust criticism of the modern Sunday school made by the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal.

The afternoon session met at 2 o'clock and several subjects were discussed. "The Sunday School as an Evangelizing Agency" by Elder Cois and others, and on Saturday evening "The Possibilities of the Sunday School," by Prof. F. L. Maxwell, and "The Live Superintendent," by Prof. Maxwell, and "Class Discipline" by Chas. Anibal. On Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the M. E. church, south, Elder Cois preached the convention sermon. It was an excellent and impressive discourse and much enjoyed by all. In the afternoon the "Methods of Bible Study," by Rev. Isaac Shaw, and "How to Use the Lesson Helps" by Dr. B. O. Cowan and others was very profitable.

In the evening the session was devoted to "The Duty of the Sunday School Workers to the Prevaling Vices of the Day." Rev. B. Gray, Elder Cois and B. O. Cowan made very instructive and timely addresses on the question involved.

The convention was very profitable to those who attended. The discussions were all good and to the point. We believe that the general work in the county is in good condition and that Holt County is blessed by some of the best Sunday schools in the state.

### Christian Church Workers.

The annual convention of the workers in the Christian churches of Holt county, met in Mound City, on Tuesday of last week, and in the absence of President Preston, Elder W. H. Hardman was called to the chair, Secretary Darnie being at his table.

After the welcome address by W. E. Roulton, of Mound City, the secretary's report was heard. He reported the churches of the county in better condition now than formerly. A general discussion of this report followed in which it was urged that a more intelligent and sympathetic co-operation among the churches be aimed at.

The afternoon session was devoted, mainly, to a discussion of the Y. P. S. C. E. as a missionary force.

In the absence of those placed on the programme for the evening addresses, I. Bauserman, minister of the Maitland church, delivered a most pleasing, practical and pointed discourse on "Knowledge of the Truth Through Service."

The morning session of Wednesday was occupied largely with church reports. Nine churches furnished reports of work done. At 11 o'clock H. F. Davis, State Bible School Evangelist, delivered one of his excellent Bible school talks.

**The Relief League.**  
The Woman's Relief League held their regular meeting, Tuesday, July 26th. Reports of various committees were given.

The president of the League reported an interview with Captain King during his recent visit to Mound City. He was well pleased with the work being done by the League, and gave much valuable information as to what to do and what not to do, and had nothing but good words for our boys in the camp. He also kindly became the bearer of a good sized package from the League to the boys from Oregon who are in camp.

By invitation Miss Nellie Luckhardt gave a most interesting account of her recent visit to Camp Alger. The members of the League are deeply grateful to her for the pleasure and instruction thus offered them.

The finance committee wishes to remind those members of the League who have not paid up their initiation and monthly fees, that this work cannot be carried on without money.

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 9, 1898, at usual time and place. Mrs. DUNN, President. Mrs. KNOWLES, Secretary, pro tem.

**The Oregon and Missouri Northern.**  
Company are entirely willing to abide by the proposal made by the people of Oregon and partly acted upon a week ago, but with conscientious consideration for every interest, the special railroad committee asked for a somewhat different plan for co-operation and the railroad people granted it. In the opinion of the committee and of legal talent we can ask nothing better or safer.

# THREE GREAT DAYS AT THE MAITLAND FAIR, August 17, 18 and 19.

Following is a partial list of the attractions:

## MARIETTA SISTERS

Will give a performance in front of the Grand Stand each day in High Wire and Trapeze Work.

## The Silver Toned (Negro) Quartette.

Weidman's Uniformed Band, of Chicago, Ill. The Ladie's Drilled Band, of Rock Port, Mo. Summer's Family Band, Maitland, Mo.

## Pacing, Trotting and Running Races Each Day.

For Catalogues or other information write to ED. L. HART, Secretary, Maitland, Mo.

## SETTLEMENT DOCKET.

## Probate Court of Holt County, Mo Regular August Term, A. D., 1898.

First Day, Monday, August 8th, A. D., 1898.

Second Day, Tuesday, August 9th, A. D., 1898.

Third Day, Wednesday, August 10th, A. D., 1898.

Fourth Day, Thursday, August 11th, A. D., 1898.

Fifth Day, Friday, August 12th, A. D., 1898.

Sixth Day, Saturday, August 13th, A. D., 1898.

Seventh Day, Monday, August 15th, A. D., 1898.

County Court.

The regular August term of our county court is being held this week.

The court ordered the purchase of fifty cords of wood for use of county at \$3.00 per cord. The following parties furnishing ten cords each: Geo. Reed, Geo. Profit, Benj. Crocker, Harvey Profit.

The state auditor was instructed to draw his warrant in favor of C. O. Proud, county treasurer for \$3,355.12, a money due Holt county under school appropriation.

Surveyor Landon was instructed to survey public road in Sec. 7, township 60, range 28, and to file his report as soon as practical.

S. J. Schultz was granted a license to keep a dram shop in the town of Corning. Total tax